

(b) The licensee of a low power TV or TV translator station shall not re-broadcast the programs of any other TV broadcast station or other station authorized under the provisions of this Subpart without obtaining prior consent of the station whose signals or programs are proposed to be retransmitted. The FCC, Attention: Video Division, Media Bureau, shall be notified of the call letters of each station re-broadcast, and the licensee of the low power TV or TV broadcast translator station shall certify it has obtained written consent from the licensee of the station whose programs are being retransmitted.

(c) A TV translator station may re-broadcast only programs and signals that are simultaneously transmitted by a TV broadcast station.

(d) A TV booster station may re-broadcast only programs and signals that are simultaneously transmitted by the primary station to which it is authorized.

(e) The provisions of §73.1207 of part 73 of this chapter apply to low power TV stations in transmitting any material during periods of program origination obtained from the transmissions of any other type of station.

(Sec. 325, 48 Stat. 1091; 47 U.S.C. 325)

[28 FR 13722, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 47 FR 21502, May 18, 1982; 52 FR 31405, Aug. 20, 1987; 63 FR 33879, June 22, 1998; 67 FR 13234, Mar. 21, 2002]

§ 74.785 Low power TV digital data service pilot project.

Low power TV stations authorized pursuant to the LPTV Digital Data Services Act (Public Law 106-554, 114 Stat. 4577, December 1, 2000) to participate in a digital data service pilot project shall be subject to the provisions of the Commission *Order* implementing that Act. FCC 01-137, adopted April 19, 2001, as modified by the Commission *Order on Reconsideration*, FCC 02-40, adopted February 12, 2002.

[67 FR 9621, Mar. 4, 2002]

Subpart H—Low Power Auxiliary Stations

§ 74.801 Definitions.

Cable television system operator. A cable television operator is defined in §76.5(cc) of the rules.

Low power auxiliary station. An auxiliary station authorized and operated pursuant to the provisions set forth in this subpart. Devices authorized as low power auxiliary stations are intended to transmit over distances of approximately 100 meters for uses such as wireless microphones, cue and control communications, and synchronization of TV camera signals.

Motion picture producer. Motion picture producer refers to a person or organization engaged in the production or filming of motion pictures.

Television program producer. Television program producer refers to a person or organization engaged in the production of television programs.

Wireless assist video device. An auxiliary station authorized and operated by motion picture and television program producers pursuant to the provisions of this subpart. These stations are intended to transmit over distances of approximately 300 meters for use as an aid in composing camera shots on motion picture and television sets.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[42 FR 14729, March 16, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 14662, Apr. 7, 1978; 51 FR 4603, Feb. 6, 1986; 51 FR 9966, Mar. 24, 1986; 54 FR 41842, Oct. 12, 1989; 68 FR 12772, Mar. 17, 2003]

§ 74.802 Frequency assignment.

(a) Frequencies within the following bands may be assigned for use by low power auxiliary stations:

26.100-26.480 MHz
 54.000-72.000 MHz
 76.000-88.000 MHz
 161.625-161.775 MHz (except in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)
 174.000-216.000 MHz
 450.000-451.000 MHz
 455.000-456.000 MHz
 470.000-488.000 MHz
 488.000-494.000 MHz (except Hawaii)
 494.000-608.000 MHz
 614.000-806.000 MHz

§ 74.803

944.000–952.000 MHz

(b) Operations in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting, listed below, are limited to locations removed from existing co-channel TV broadcast stations by not less than the following distances unless otherwise authorized by the FCC. (See § 73.609 for zone definitions.)

(1) 54.000–72.000 MHz and 76.000–88.000 MHz:

Zone I 105 km (65 miles)

Zones II and III 129 km (80 miles)

(2) 174.000–216.000 MHz

Zone I 97 km (60 miles)

Zones II and III 129 km (80 miles)

(3) 470.000–608.000 MHz and 614.000–806.000 MHz.

All zones 113 km (70 miles)

(c) Specific frequency operation is required when operating within the bands allocated for TV broadcasting.

(1) The frequency selection shall be offset from the upper or lower band limits by 25 kHz or an integral multiple thereof.

(2) One or more adjacent 25 kHz segments within the assignable frequencies may be combined to form a channel whose maximum bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

(d) Low power auxiliary licensees will not be granted exclusive frequency assignments.

[52 FR 2535, Jan. 23, 1987, as amended at 68 FR 12772, Mar. 17, 2003]

§ 74.803 Frequency selection to avoid interference.

(a) Where two or more low power auxiliary licensees need to operate in the same area, the licensees shall endeavor to select frequencies or schedule operation in such manner as to avoid mutual interference. If a mutually satisfactory arrangement cannot be reached, the Commission shall be notified and it will specify the frequency or frequencies to be employed by each licensee.

(b) The selection of frequencies in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting for use in any area shall be guided by the need to avoid interference to TV broadcast reception. In these bands, low power auxiliary station usage is sec-

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ondary to TV broadcasting and land mobile stations operating in the UHF-TV spectrum and must not cause harmful interference. If such interference occurs, low power auxiliary station operation must immediately cease and may not be resumed until the interference problem has been resolved.

[42 FR 14729, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 2535, Jan. 23, 1987]

§ 74.831 Scope of service and permissible transmissions.

The license for a low power auxiliary station authorizes the transmission of cues and orders to production personnel and participants in broadcast programs and motion pictures and in the preparation therefor, the transmission of program material by means of a wireless microphone worn by a performer and other participants in a program or motion picture during rehearsal and during the actual broadcast, filming, or recording, or the transmission of comments, interviews, and reports from the scene of a remote broadcast. Low power auxiliary stations operating in the 944–952 MHz band may, in addition, transmit synchronizing signals and various control signals to portable or hand-carried TV cameras which employ low power radio signals in lieu of cable to deliver picture signals to the control point at the scene of a remote broadcast.

[42 FR 14729, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 51 FR 4603, Feb. 6, 1986]

§ 74.832 Licensing requirements and procedures.

(a) A license authorizing operation of one or more low power auxiliary stations will be issued only to the following:

(1) A licensee of an AM, FM, TV, or International broadcast station or low power TV station. Low power auxiliary stations will be licensed for use with a specific broadcast or low power TV station or combination of stations licensed to the same licensee within the same community.

(2) A broadcast network entity.

(3) A cable television system operator who operates a cable system that produces program material for origination or access cablecasting, as defined in § 76.5(r).